CENSORSHIP TASK IN VIENNA ONE OF

Force of 420, Under Military Rule, Employed in Mail Burcan.

SERBIANS CRUEL,

these days is the War Censorart of the city's ancient part, and 420 are of correspondence. The cards and The editorial follows: mers, mostly postcards, number at concentration camps constructed by kept Russlan, Serbian and, of late, his action and the immediate consemalan prisoners of war and from the quences of this event. setained" civilian enemies, altogether ured when they took Przemysl, alto- tions with Germany. ing like 200,000. The daily corrence plies up into carloads. The

Austro-Hungarian civilians) rather becomely in some 350 towns and settie-ments, setting boundaries

Nasaknsk, Kurean, Mamangan, Nikolsk-Ussuriski, Omsk, Samarkand,
Tashkend, Tobolsk and Tjimkent, an in
Asia, and Minsk, Kiev, Moscow, Kasan,
Perm, Orei, Kursk, Tambov, Pensa,
Saratoff, Simbirsk, Ufa, Troizk and
Ekaterinburg in European Russia. In
the latter towns, however, for the most
part the prisoners are only kept in hospart the prisoners are only kept in hos-sitals or barracks until fit to undertake he longer journey to Asiatic Russia, asting mostly from three to four weeks, at the Siberian towns they usually are nartered in numbers of 5,000 to 6,000. One thing I must emphasize here. So ar as the censorahip bureau and the Var and Foreign offices here know the Austro-Hungarian prisoners are not mistrated by the Russian authorities. At least this seems to have been true until recently. They enjoy a certain amount of liberty, but must be home by candielight. They get no provisions, but a light. They get no provisions, but a money allowance, and if they have officers rank menial services and cooking may be done for them by soldiers of their own nationality. But although the party to victory. Twice, once in 1896 and then again 1990, he had to go home beaten.

"Not until he decided, voluntarity or pay given them is uniform, according to rank, its purchasing power varies greatly in different parts of the empty to a novice, the Governor of New Jersey, Woodrow William in Comparative for the party to a novice, the Governor of New Jersey, Woodrow William in Comparative for the mouth of a statesman speaking for a great country words mean action. This is the unpleasant truth that Mr. Woodrow in the mouth of a statesman speaking for a great country words mean action. This is the unpleasant truth that Mr. So long as the submarine campaign could be kept in the region of talk the party to victory. Twice, once in 1896 and then again 1990, he had to go home beaten.

"Not until he decided, voluntarity or by force, to cede the linor of the nomination by his party to a novice, the Governor of New Jersey, Woodrow William in the party of the party to interest party. The period of the mouth of a statesman speaking for a great country words mean action. This is the unpleasant truth that Mr. The mouth of a statesman speaking for a great country words mean action. This is the unpleasant truth that Mr. Brown has discovered.

"So long as the submarine campaign could be kept in the region of talk the late Secretary of State was able to answer those that Mr. Wilson meant what he said that the mount of the would still have resigned because of his could have res me Russian authorities. At ms to have been true until

ptra. Some are living in comparative luxury, others in penury. They may, however, receive financial help up to a certain limit from friends at home. Never Get Them at All.

These remittances, it is true, just like the letters and postcards from home, ake a weary time to reach them—often cases too, owing to misdirection, red tape, negligence or dishonesty, they rever get them at all. I forgot to say that, of course, all this communication between Austria-Hungary and Russia, as well as Gerbia and Italy, must go by way of the International Red Cross in Geneva, which means in itself consider-

Geneva, which means in itself considerable delay.

Of the \$5,000 or so letters, packages and cards both ways which form the daily staple those for and from Russia number about \$6,000. That is why I spoke more fully of them. The Serbian prisoners are treated precisely the same as the Russians; that is, humanely. In previous letters, from personal inquiries made by me on the spot as well as from statements made to me at the Spanish Embassy here, after thorough and repeated examinations, I remarked as much. Unfortunately the same does not seem to be true of the Serbian treatment of Austro-Hungarian prisoners of war. I have to rely, though, in bringwar. I have to rely, though, in bring-ing this accusation on purely Austro-Hungarian sources. Still, these come

of flat Indian corn cakes and beans; no pay of any kind; the wages paid by

of literature, a literature wrung from however, that in this crisis they be the very hearts of the writers: all sys-tematically arranged, and as one big heap was disposed of a new one was piled will prove its worth and the hundreds up. There are twenty different sections, according to the idiom employed. There are coming in from abroad the polyglot will be ample to handle the crop, as tongues of this empire—Polish, Czech, far as its financing goes. It is be-Creatian, Hungarian, German and lieved that the present plethora of funds there And there go out epistles in will be continued and, in addition to wan more varied languages. For all of this, the country will have the many them there are readers and translators millions which American tourists are for Russian, Serbian, French, English, accustomed to spend abroad every year.

The whole service of this bureau is tons. In view of this it is not untimely that it may be necessary to resort to some artificial meshs for supproceed on its way. The chief censor's
strature must be attached to everylarge.

BRYAN NOT PRO-GERMAN, TO USE SECOND TERM INSIDE HISTORY OF DECLARES BERLIN EDITOR

THE BIG WAR JOBS Clash With President "Connected With His Inner Political Programme," and Not With Sympathy for Kaiser's Cause, Says the "Tageblatt."

office. It occupies two floors in a patch from Amsterdam, dated June 9, sons are kept busy deciphering the retary of State Bryan has resigned."

"It will be well for us to discuss with resent a daily average of about \$5,000. some reserve the news of the resigna-That is, they pass here both ways, from tion of Bryan and to await more exact and more definite information as to the Austrians and Hungarians in which causes, the circumstances surrounding

stands, and they also come here from least did not belong to those in the the Austro-Hungarian war and civilian least did not belong to those in the American Government who wanted to deduce from the Lustania incident a cause for a break of diplomatic rela-

Not Pro-German.

"Although we most certainly cannot accuse him of pro-German tendencies and although, quite to the contrary, his attitude at times was more unfriendly toward us than that of the pedagogical many want? he stood exactly like Wil-Fresident, it appears, nevertheless, that Disak, of Krasnaya-Ryeka? Well, I his experience in statesmanship and his property and in consequences—which may look alluring consequences—which may look alluring consequences—which may look alluring the property and in on Russia further, it must be to an adventurer like Roosevelt and in-

the Czar's Government nas evitable to a theoretician like Wilson.

"That the elements desirous of stirhere and in other belligerent ring up a conflict had grown to look matries, for a variety of reasons. The with extreme suspicion upon Mr Bryan could be gained from a despatch sent on lanong them about 260,000 German could be gained from a despatch sent on lanong them about 260,000 German could be gained from a despatch sent on lanong them about 45,000 correspondent of the Paris Matin. This despatch said, with regard to the congestro-Hungarian civilians) rather ference which Count you Bernstorff had with President Wilson on June 3: with President Wilson on June 3:

ments, settling boundaries to their wanderings and to their other rights.

As Far as the Yellow Sea.

Some 760 of these towns are in the castern districts of European Russia, the other 150 in Asiatic Russia—in Siberia, Transpaucasia, Turkestan, as far as the Yellow Sea, and Vladivostok and even the towns adjoining Manchuria. The cities in which these prisoners are most numerous are Akmolinsk, Khabarovsk, Khodjent, Kansk, Irkutsk, Dauria, Kasaknsk, Kurzan, Mamangan, Nikolsk-Ussuriski, Omsk, Samarkand, Washington. The only result of these united endeavors will be that Mr. Bryanis passion for peace will have found a few hours satisfaction and that Germany will have gained a bit more of the postponement from which she intends to profit. "Under these circumstances the

"The man whose political career has thus been checked—at least for some time to come—was for a large

son, did the victory of his party, which had been compelled so long to remain in the shadow, become possible. It was clear that Wilson would do something this in order to recompensite.

first position among American states-men. That was the gratitude for the That was the gratitude for the erent.

PLANK AS A CLUB EXCHANGE CLOSING

Continued from First Page.

Administration failed the nomination would not be worth having. Mr. Bryan until recently has been credited with somewhat the same view by at least one

How the German press views the resignation of William Jennings Bryan from the office of Secretary of State is illustrated by the leading editorial on the front page of the Berliner Tageblar forth page of the Berliner Tageblar to function be seen to-day to what extent Wilson realized that dream. Bryan has always been a stanch pacifist and anti-imperialist. He considers the conclusion of absolute arbitration treaties with a number of the Wilson Cabinet.

The editorial is preceded by a desago problem. The success of the treatment of the will gave to precipitate it. It is understood that he is to have first voice in Section of this problem so far has been that it has destroyed, quickly and thoroughly, the prestige that the Democratic pattern of State Bryan has resigned."

The editorial follows:

Bryan differs substantially with the President on both the prohibition and suffrage is substantially with the President on both the prohibition and suffrage is substantially with the President on both the prohibition and suffrage is substantially with the President on both the prohibition and suffrage is substantially with the President on both the prohibition and suffrage is substantially with the President on both the prohibition and suffrage is substantially with the President on both the prohibition and suffrage is substantially with the President on both the prohibition and suffrage is substantially with the President on both the prohibition and suffrage is substantially with the President on both the prohibition and suffrage is substantially with the President on both the prohibition and suffrage is substantially with the President on both the prohibition and suffrage is substantially with the President on both the prohibition on both the prohibiton of both the prohibition on both the prohibition on both t

Where Responsibility Lies,

is connected with his inner political

"Manifestly Mr. Bryan in this respect

demonstrates more logic and character than Mr. Wilson, who in his decisions probably thinks less of the platform of 1912 than of that of 1916."

BRYAN "WORD WARRIOR."

Saw President Meant Action.

who gathered from Mr. Bryan's resig-nation that it must contain some very

peremptory sort of threat. Indeed since the text was published the resignation

has been represented as lnexplicable,

ng in Land and Water, says

platform reads:

We favor a single Presidential term and to that end urge the adoption of an amendment to the Constitution making the President of the United States ineligible for reelection, and we piedge the candidate of this convention to this principle.

Mr. Bryan himself, who headed the platform committee of the Baltimore convention, is believed to have been the author of this plank. Several months ago when there was discussion on this of the President or that of Bryan that carried the greater influence and weight. "Bryan was forgiven for many a peculiarity, and the country began to forgive him for the Mexican adventure

when, the world war overshadowing all other interests, he began to carry on the policy of the Union to the dictate of London and of the Anglo-American press of New York.

"For us there arises again the question whether the responsibility for what has occurred is to be attributed more to him than to the President. Serious differences of opinion were not reported until the very hour of the break.

"Bryan is the father-in-law of a British officer. Like Grey, he knows no The President's views on the single term issue have been known to members of Congress since before his inaugura-tion. In a letter addressed to personal Bryan is the father-in-law of a Brit-ish officer. Like Grey, he knows no other language besides English, he reads no papers except those printed in Eng-lish. With regard to the questions 'What is Germany?' 'What does Gerfriends in Congress in 1912 he expressed on July himself against the principle, saying he believed it the duty of a President to go

before the country and give the voters an opportunity to approve or condemn many want?" he stood exactly like Wilson and lacking a clear understanding. Robert Thompson, for many years American Consul in Aix-la-Chapelle, who resigned in order to be able to maintain his really neutral attitude has explained that in a number of open letters.

"Thus it is certainly not sympathy for our cause, it is only the consequence of his sincere pacifist conviction that the explained that in the consequence of his sincere pacifist conviction that the explained that it is convicted to the explained that it is a convicted to the explain for our cause, it is only the consequence of his sincere pacifist conviction that caused Mr. Bryan to oppose the sharper tone of President Wilson. His attitude springs from a conception of the particular interests of the United States and

the oath of office, but after his election.
The resolution never has been revived.
The President's friends for months been working quietly with the idea have been working quietly with the various of securing his renomination without friction. They are believed to be in control of the Democratic National Committee and were responsible for the selection of Fred B. Lynch of Minnesota as chairman of the executive control of the pational committee. mmittee of the national committee. is a fact, though, that the President

he would run again or not.

The President's friends always have contended that the Baltimore plank did not close the door to a second term for Mr Wilson. They have insisted that it piedged him merely to the principle of a single term, and that the way would London, June 19 .- Hilaire Belloc, writ-"President Wilson's final note many war between America and Germany nearer, just because it is final. The wording of the note disappointed many who gathered from Mr. Bryan's resignment were well as the second war. "President Wilson's final note brings

BRYAN RESTATES STAND.

LINCOLN, Neb., June 29.—Seven thoufor the note contains nothing that was not in the previous communication.

"But there is really no mystery in the matter. Mr. Bryan has been nourished on words and phrases—the flap-doodle of the immortal O'Brien. In sand of Col. Bryan's fellow citizens isned on words and phrases—the flap-doodle of the immortal O'Brien. In the mouth of the mob orator it is not the meaning of words but their comforting sound that makes merit. But in the mouth of a statesman speaking for a great country words mean action. This is the unpleasant truth that Market Market

the mouth of a states and action.
a great country words mean action.
This is the unpleasant truth that Mr.
This is the unpleasant truth that Mr.
For more than an hour he declaimed

ing 'America seriously, when America's own spokesman was so little serious citizen has a right to go anywhere on himself. Berlin is probably as aston- the high seas we cannot mean that we stances is it our suggestion, but if the contraction of the season of the high season of th own spokesman was so little serious citizen has a right to go anywhere the himself. Berlin is probably as astonished as Mr. Bryan at finding that the intend to relieve him of the exercise of intend to relieve him of the exercise of conductive comedy is over. in the shadow, become possible. It was clear that Wilson would do something big' in order to recompensate Bryan for the later's sacrifice. It was said he would send Bryan as Ambassador to London.

"Great was the surprise when the new President called him to something still bigger, when he put him at the head of the State Department, giving him the first position among American states—

ished as Mr. Bryan at finding that the comedy is over.

"It is not surprising that Herr Dernburg should be on his way to Berlindung should be on his way as explicit as the note itself. Germany selves as not to draw the country into must surrender or face a new bellig-

> None to Greet Bryan in Half Hour Stop in Omaha.

OMAHA. June 29 .- To-day for the first WORRYING OFFICIALS

OMAHA, June 29.—To-day for the first time in twenty years William J. Bryan passed through Omaha without having a single caller. At the station when he arrived not even a newspaper man called for him. He remained in his compartment for the half hour the train was here and sent the porter out for newspapers.

Skilled Men at Frankford Go

OMAHA, June 29.—To-day for the first time in twenty years William J. Bryan passed through Omaha without having a single caller. At the station when he arrived not even a newspaper man called for him. He remained in his compartment for the half hour the train was here and sent the porter out for newspapers.

On the arrival at Lincoln the most

On the arrival at Lincoln the most noticeable thing about the homecoming was the entire absence of cheers. Several of the reception committee appointed by his brother, Mayor C. W. Bryan, were not on hand.

G. J. SMITH LOSES POINT.

Prosecutor Scores Heavily in "Bathtub Murder" Trial.

London, June 29.—The Crown scored heavily to-day in the trial of George J. Smith, charged with drowning three of his wives in bathtubs. Prosecutor Bodkin produced expert testimony to com-bat the assertion of the defence that all

Crouch &



RELIABLE LUGGAGE 14 West 40th St. 154 Fifth Ave., at 20th St.

H. G. S. Noble Tells How Action of Governors Saved

Country Financially.

OPPOSED BY BIG BANKERS

The fasfde history of the closing of he New York Stock Exchange at the eginning of the war panic and its repening is told for the first time by H. G. S. Noble, president of the exchange, in a monograph of three chapters just issued. The chapter on the bankers and Stock Exchange men as to the wisdom of closing.

e wisdom of closing. Mr. Noble asserts without reserve that the banking community, officially and otherwise, was arrayed against closing the exchange. It was the independent action of the board of governors that saved the exchange and the country financially, says Mr. Noble. He points to this as the strongest argument against

its plan.

"This was on Wednesday, November and energetic action of the thirty-six men who faced the awful responsibility on July 31, 1914, financial America was considered to the exchange the following Monday, of the exchange the following Monday, of the exchange the following Monday, or thursday this well meaning but the local transfer of the exchange the following Monday, or the property of the exchange the following Monday or the property of the exchange the following Monday or the property of the exchange the following Monday or the property of the exchange the following Monday or the property of the exchange the following Monday or the property of the exchange the following Monday or the property of the exchange the following Monday or the property of the exchange the following Monday or the property of the exchange the following Monday or the property of the property of the exchange the follo

"On the afternoon of July 39," writes onsultation with a number of prominent bankers and bank presidents and the from abroad was most critical and the day's decline in prices was alarming it was also true that no collapse had taken place and no money panic had yet ap-

that while closing was a step that might become necessary at any time it was not clear that it would be wise to take it that afternoon, and it was agreed to await the events of the following day. Meanwhile several members of the gov-erning committee of the exchange had become convinced that closing was inevitable, and in opposition to the opinion of the bankers they urged that imme-diate steps be taken to bring it about.

"During the evening of July 36 the conviction that closing was imperative spread with great speed among the large brokerage firms. Up to a late hour the president of the exchange was the recipient of many messages and telegrams from houses not only in New York, but from all over the country, urging immediate action. On Friday morning, July 31, the London Stock Exchange officially closed, so the resumption of business on losed, so the resumption of business on that morning would have made New York the only market in which a world panic could vent itself."

Mr. Noble describes the tenseness of the meeting of the governors at ? o'clock

that Friday morning, the orders sent to the ringer of the opening gong not to ring until ordered and the calling of the meeting of bankers which requested that the exchange await the result of their

Vote Not Unantmous.

the bankers, the receiver of the telephone which had been connected with their meeting place was hung up and the governing committee was called in session to take action. As they took office of the president of the bank clearing house, and had been told by him after consulting with some of his fellow

The trials of the exchange authorities in reopening were almost as interesting owing to the bad advice of a private banker and the bungling of a Stock Ex-

Most Famous Ggarette in the World

In Touch With Washington.

"There was a certain member of a Stock Exchange firm who was friendly terms with some of the Wash- tion to this as the strongest argument against incorporation of the exchange. Incorporation, he holds, would have meant delay when minutes were necessary to save the country financially.

"It is a fact," he writes, "which will probably never be appreciated outside of the immediate confines of Wall Street that the exchange was unexpectedly thrown into ington authorities and who seems to what she has to hide? I deem it have felt it his duty to see that the exduty to present the situation to save the country financially.

"It is a fact," he writes, "which will probably never be appreciated outside of the immediate conflines of Wall Street that the exchange was unexpectedly thrown into a position where the interests of the whole country were put in its hands, and that through the prompt and energetic action of the thirty-six men who faced the awful responsibility.

"This was on Wednesday, November in missioner Davis thinks. Her opinion has very little weight with me.

"Prior to the time Major Louis E. Lawes superseded Martin T. Moore as overseer I was never called to the island and because of conditions requiring my attention. Unfortunately I have the plans and that through the prompt and energetic action of the thirty-six men who faced the awful responsibility.

"This was on Wednesday, November in the committed and investigate afterward, as she will be prudent for them to let a particular Government of the would be prudent for them to let a particular Government of plans before putting them into execution, this was never called to the island and because of conditions requiring my attention. Unfortunately I have the plans before putting them into execution, the would be prudent for them to let a particular Government of the would be prudent for them to let a particular Government of the would be prudent for them to let a particular Government of the would be prudent for them to let a particular Government of the would be prudent for them to let a particular Government of the would be prudent for them to let a particular Government of the would be prudent for them to let a particular Government of the would be prudent for them to let a particular Government of the would be prudent for them to let a particular Government of the would be prudent for them to let a particular Government of the would be prudent for them to let a particular Government of the would be prudent for them to let a particular Government of the would be prudent for them to be a particular Government of the would be prudent for th

on Index of the communicated with Washthat he had communicated with Washington and that his friend there had expressed a desire to see some member of
the committee before any further steps
the committee befo somewhat miguided go-between reported that he had communicated with Washington and that his friend there had exposed a desire to see some member of pressed a desire to see some member of cernment of Major Lawes by tattling McCrea of the Wharton School of the Whart ewspapers, which had also got wind of the intentions, had already announced the public unequivocally that a re-

a telegram explaining that the sugges-tion of an interview had in no way emanated from him, but that he had misunderstood the intermediary (who

WOMEN MEET TO-DAY

Will Hold Mass Meeting at Biltmore in Hope of Preventing Execution.

Plans were completed at a meeting the Hotel McAlpin yesterday for the mass meeting that will be held in the Hotel Biltmore at 3 o'clock this afternoon in behalf of Mrs. Madalina Ferola, the Italian woman who was convicted of the murder of Carmello Carnestrale. and who is now at Sing Sing awaiting execution on August 2. The following petition, drawn up by a lawyer who was present, will be submitted to women throughout the State for signatures:
"To his Excellency Charles S. Whitman, Governor of the State of New

utive clemency to Madalina Ferola convicted of murder in the first degree in the County of Bronx, State of New exchange desires to close, we concur. The other was sent through a member of the exchange from one of the leading bank presidents, who stated that closing would be a grave mistake and that he was opposed to it.

"The chair having announced the purture of the chair having announced the purture of the convertion is unlawful and unjust."

Miss Alice Carpenter, chairman of the feedly committee, said that a woman closing would be a grave instance and that he was opposed to it.

"The chair having announced the purpose of the meeting, Ernest Groesbeck moved that the exchange be closed until further notice. This motion was cartion of those who wish to beg him to make the conviction is unlawful and ungular of the Corporation of the would go to Albany at once to ask the Governor if he would receive a delegation of those who wish to beg him to make the conviction is unlawful and ungular of the convicti

INFORMAL

MUSICALES

at AEOLIAN HALL

James McKinley Rose Tenor

Assisting Artist

Mr. Gerard Chatfield and

Mr. A. F. Lachmund at The PIANOLA

This Afternoon at Three

in the Green Room

Admission Complimentary

An interesting program of music will illus

trate the many uses for home entertainment

to which may be put The Duo-Art Pianola

and the wonderful new phonograph, The

No cards of admission are necessary You are cardially invited to allend

THE AEOLIAN COMPANY

AEOLIAN HALL 19 33 West 41ml Street

Acolian-Vocation.

MARTIN FIRES LAST **WORD AT MISS DAVIS**

"Losing Her Temper," District Attorney Says in Hart's Island Dispute.

GRAND JURY INQUIRY ON

Before District Attorney Francis Martin of The Bronx went to Albany yesterday he fired two parting shots in his battle with Commissioner of Correction Katharine B. Davis over the merits of modified self-government in he Hart's Island reformatory. Mr. closing is filled with the terrific tenseness of the period, probably the outstanding feature of the description being the wide divergence of views among the predicted a long period of the probably the outstanding feature of the description being the wide divergence of views among the predicted a long period of the probably the outstanding feature of the description being the probably the outstanding feature of the description bei then ordered the Grand Jury to com mence investigating. The first witnesse were heard yesterday

"Miss Davis appears to have lost he

and investigate afterward, as she wishes."

Miss Davis also withdrew from the control vesterday and went to the

young prisoners thought were narcotics, but also of the modified self-governon that day.

"A letter was at once sent to the Government official notifying him of the readiness of the committee to visit him at his convenience, and the following day. Saturday, he very courtequely sent. Keepers Breen and Coyle will testify regarding discipline on the Island and three of the prisoners themselves will appear.

Only one of the forty-seven sick prisoners, Harry Armsby, remains in the Hart's Island infirmary, and be will ment and spirit of tolerance to act as

prisoners. Harry Armsby, remains in the Hart's Island infirmary, and he will be discharged to-day. Two boys be-lieved to have broken into the drug room and six suspected of passing TO SAVE MRS. FEROLA

> INSTALMENT ON WILHELMINA. British to Pay \$100,000 in Part Settlement of Chaims.

London, June 29.—The Government announced its intention to-day to pay \$100,000 as the first instalment in settlement of the claims of the owners of the American steamship Wilhelmina, which was seized by the British authorities while carrying a cargo of foodstuffs from New York to Germany.

Niagara Falls And Return



July Fourth

The Road of Anthracite

DEAN UPHOLDS BOARD ON NEARING REMOVAL

McCrea Believes Good Reasons Prompted U. of P. Trustees' Action.

happened to remark that he would rather "send his son to hell than to the Episcopal academy," which some defenders of Dr. Nearing have declared was one of the contributing causes in his discount of the contributing causes are confident. that the remark had nothing to do with Nearing's elimination, but that the trus-

too large a degree of intelligence, judg-ment and spirit of tolerance to act as they have acted without reasons of weight, which they will doubtless ad-vance at such time as they may deem fitting," said the dean.

According to Dean McCrea, Scott Nearing linked Billy Sunday's meeting with the Episcopal Academy, declaring that he would "sooner send my son is or to a Billy Sunday meeting than

ence of myself and of a deficient dent, who had been prepared at the Episcopal Academy," said Dean McCre n his letter. about the comment. never uses profane language. The comment was an impulsive one, giving Neat ing's personal opinion of the preparation received at the Episcopal Academy by boys who have come under his instruction in the Wharton school.'

Warm Weather Propositions in Saks Summer Clothes for New Yorkers

Flannels, mohairs, silks, and linens thin texture propositions, but there's nothing thin about the assortments.

In this period of perspiration and iced drinks the Saks selections of smart Summer clothes are an inspiration to behold. They are cool to look atcooler yet to wear. Best of all, they embrace garments for every conceivable Summer want and whim-for golfing, tennis, boating, automobiling, Summer strolling, or just plain loating in the grateful shade. The variety is immense, the prices are economical, and what's more, these Summer clothes show the influence of the Saks supervision in every line and stitch of their making. They are not just light-weight fabrics flung together, but fused clean through with individuality and style.

Silk Suits at \$10 to \$25

Single breasted and new Norfolk models, made of Pongee silks, Rajah silks, plain silks and Shantung silks, in white and cream shades. All silk-style included.

Wool Crash Suits \$9 and \$10

The newest Summer cloth in Made of superior white flamels stripes of varying widths. Sin in a superior way. In single gle breasted and Norfolk Mohair Suits

\$10 to \$23 Shown in a very wide range of smart styles. Nothing cooler.

London-Made White Trousers at 69.00

Manie of the threat West of Fine In Alphanes, and Mannets Superb quality astronomy White Duck Travers

\$1.50 to \$2.00 \$1.50

Flannel Suits

\$20 and \$22

Flannel Trousers

\$3.75 to \$6 Altendate to white, or in the

House and Office Coats

\$2.50 to \$10

"Atlantic Breeze" Suits Plain SS and \$10 Norfolks \$9 and \$11

range we dirant it first. Made in two pters model, with adjustable trousers belt to match, which gives you the right Equatorial finish, whether cout he open or off. Coolest proposition imag-

----- Saks & Company --- -

Specialists in Apparel for Men, Women and Children

WAR ROBS U. S. OF MARKET FOR COTTON

Crop Can Be Financed Easily, but Problem Is to Find Buyers for It.

Prominent bankers who are closely ! touch with the cotton situation in this country said yesterday that they were Hungarian sources. Still, these come from various quarters and appear well authenticated.

The chief causes of complaint made appear to be: No sleeping quarters, the men in most cases being obliged to pass the night in the open or in sheds; no regular rations; the food given consists of flat Indian corn cakes and beans; no from last season's crop and the prob-

reek Lettish, Esthonian, Livonian, Fin- the lack of a market for cotton and the price, gwing to the lack of a market for colon and the price, gwing to the lack of a demand for the staple. France and Englisher strict military centrol, and a cerland cannot be expected to take their in quantity of work is insisted upon accustomed supply of cotton this year, each individual case. No indiscreet Italy is already overstocked with coteach individual case. No indiscreet Italy is already overstocked with cot-velations are tolerable. The chiefs of ton, while exports of cotton to Austria of the rank of military officers, and continues are practically out of the quescipline is rigidly maintained. Each tions. In view of this it is not un-

to Private Firms-Other

PHILADELPHIA, June 29.-Frankford

U.S. ARSENAL WORKERS

Labor Problems. Areenal is facing a labor crisis that it taxing Government officials for a solu

The loss of skilled workmen to private manufacturers of munitions is only on of the disturbing factors. Another and probably equally serious phase is the necessity at this time of changing the working conditions among the less skilled men to meet the Detrich act prohibiting "efficiency methods" in Government

of flat Indian corn cakes and beans; no pay of any kind; the wages paid by their employers—such as peasants, builders and skippers on the Danube—brutal treatment, they being whipped at their work; no medical treatment and no clothes, not even blankets for the night. In consequence of all this the mortality among the Austro-Hungarian prisoners on Serbian territory is said to be frightful.

Interesting to me was the operation of the censor's bureau. Room after room, one long table after another—all devoted to the reading and sorting of this mass of literature, a literature wrung from last season's crop and the probability that her purchases of the long table after another—all devoted to be reading and sorting of this mass of literature, a literature wrung from









